

# THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

VOL. 76—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907

No. 22.

## How to Tax the People.

BY LEO.

There is an old saying that two things are sure, namely, death and taxes. But though sure in fact, both vary in form. Death may come in various ways; and so taxes. And just now there is quite a discussion going on as to how tax the people for the support of civil government and other necessary expenses. The money, and much of it, must come from some source. The question of the hour is, who should bear the burden?

Of all forms of taxation that of a tariff on foreign made and imported goods is the surest source of revenue and the one least felt by the people. And hence our government has always, under both parties, collected its vast revenues from a tariff, in the main. Of course, eventually, much of this comes from the consumer in enhanced value of purchased goods, but the pressure is lightly felt by the masses because the collection of it is indirect and widely spread. For the above reasons all commercial countries, even Free Trade England, rely on tariff taxation.

Internal revenues come from taxed home products seeking markets at home. And much of this comes from luxuries, such as whisky and tobacco. Nobody needs to contribute to the great fund if he abstains from the use of the two luxuries, and probably all of us would fare all the better by using neither of the two luxuries. They are, however, in general use, from which the government derives a large revenue.

It is claimed by some that by collecting taxes on whisky and tobacco, the government enters into partnership with the dealers therein, but there is no more partnership in it than when the government makes an evil-doer pay a fine for a transgression of statute law. By fining the Standard Oil Company nearly thirty millions of dollars the government did not become a partner in the concern. The aim of a fine is preventive. The same is true of the tax levied on the saloon. The object is to curtail the traffic and make it pay a part of the vast expense it puts upon the nation in the incitement of crime.

President Roosevelt, in his late message to Congress, recommends taxing wealth by taxing incomes and inheritances. This is not particularly new, and really nothing out of reason. The wealthy classes do not pay in proportion to their wealth, consequently the comparatively poor of the land must pay more than their share. A graded income tax would be just and proper. It would make the millionaires contribute their just share of taxation. To be sure, the Supreme court has declared such a tax unconstitutional, but probably a law could be framed that would pass muster in this great court. The President, obviously, thinks so or he would not recommend such a law.

An inheritance tax would be just and prolific of revenue. Just because the heirs to great estates expend no energies in the gathering thereof, and much of it comes from the growth in value by reason of good government protection. The government that facilitates and protects accumulation is really entitled to a

## Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

part of the wealth at the distribution of large estates. And it would be much better for themselves and the country if heirs to estates got less by inheritance and more by personal effort. For these reasons we favor the idea of taxing both incomes and inheritances above a certain amount. We would be glad to see such a taxing of wealth in general operation.

## The Magic No. 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Parris, of Cedar Grove, Me., according to a letter which reads: "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Bitters, and as a result I am a well man today. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed best on earth for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Wm. Kipp's Sons, druggists, 50c.

## Official Report on Corn and Crop Conditions Dec. 1, 1907.

The following report of the estimated corn production for the present year and the condition of other crops is computed from the returns received from the official township crop correspondents of the Ohio Department of Agriculture:

Wheat—Condition compared with an average, 80%; amount of crop of 1907 sold as soon as threshed, 43%; damage to growing crop by Hessian fly, 1%, and by white grub, 0.66%.

Corn—Area planted in 1907 as returned by township assessors, 2,944,691 acres; average yield per acre, 34.7 bushels; total estimated product for 1907, 102,284,045 bushels; put into silo, 4%; average date cribbing began, October 31.

Clover—Area sown in 1906 cut for seed, 47%; average yield per acre, 1.02 bushels.

Apples—Probable total yield compared with an average, 21%.

Tobacco—Probable average product per acre, 910 pounds.

Cattle—Number being fed for spring market compared with last year, 62%.

Sheep—Number being fed for mutton compared with last year, 66%.

Wheat shows a decline of 2% in condition from the estimate issued by this Department one month ago, being now reported at 80% compared with an average. This unsatisfactory condition is due principally to the fact that a greater percentage of the wheat ground was seeded unusually late, and weather conditions following the seeding were unfavorable to its growth. Of the 88 counties of the state but two now report its condition as equal to an average; 14 counties estimate its condition at 90% or better, while for the balance of

the counties the estimates range from 50 to 89%. The damage reported by Hessian fly and other insects is less than 2%.

This is the first report of the year estimating corn production in bushels and shows that the average yield per acre, 34.7 bushels, is almost 7 bushels per acre less than last year. The total production for the state as a whole is estimated at 102,284,045 bushels, being approximately 25,000,000 bushels short of the harvest of 1906 as returned by the township assessors.

The quality of the crop is far below an average, the correspondents generally noting the fact that a large percentage is soft and unmerchantable.

Apples are practically a failure, the report showing that the probable total yield is but 21% compared with an average.

The number of cattle being fed for spring markets is estimated at 62% compared with last year.

## Our Hoosier Budget.

Portland, Ind., Dec. 9, 1907. The great dredge of the Salamonie river was completed last week. It was the greatest dredge contract in the Hoosier state and we will not now dread to see a cloud come up for fear of a flood. The river channel is now twenty feet wide and five feet deeper. But the dredging spoils our old swimming hole and the place we used to catch the little fishes. Now our city has good sewerage and twentyone squares of brick streets completed.

Now we are getting private tips on politics. A little over six months hence there will be a Republican national convention held at C. W. Fairbanks will be there with both feet. We wrote sometime ago of Bryan's assanine predictions, and now we notice in one of his recent speeches that he wants to adopt the donkey as the Democratic emblem, to offset the teddy bear.

Our congressman, Adair, has presented three bills already in the House; one is to equalize widows' pensions, the others are mere bosh.

We are having nice weather over here now and the farmers are out in their cornfields every morning early. Some have started the shredder and one man in Jay county had his fingers badly hurt. But so far the shotgun beats the shredder in this state. We read of several young men being carried home to their mothers killed or maimed. Oh, how sad, and they all knew the gun was loaded. But as yet we have not heard of a dog being shot.

Health is good in our city and the children are in school learning the rules of football and basketball. The three R's of olden time can wait. You can take some of the graduates of our schools, get them a position in a grocery store and when a country woman comes in with a few

dozen eggs, see him grab a pad and pencil to figure up the hen fruit at 24c per dozen. No wonder the Japs want to enter our schools! No wonder so many college graduates are working at ten dollars a week! His education is not of the practical kind. When I see such specimens I feel like going to North Dakota to cool off, or to a gypsy funeral to quiet my risibility.

Our big meetings have done some good in warming up some of the members, and there were quite a number of accessions to the several churches.

Some of our young people want to get married and some want connubial obligations severed instantly. Well, this is natural. Some people want to live always and some to shuffle off this mortal coil; some people want the world and to boss it, like Joe Foraker; a Democrat that can read wants office! Oh, the wants of the people are numerous. We want Santa Claus and long for the old swimming hole and "the old oaken bucket that hung in the well."

Of times when we pick up the Journal our mind reverts back to times before the Civil war, when paregoric and calomel was the armament of the country doctor. It was Dr. Curtis Ottwell who took us successfully through teething, measles, mumps, purtusus, and mayhap, the scabbies, in our childhood. We often think of our schoolmates, some of whom have passed away, and a few are still living who are reminded of the "Darke County Boy" when they read our budget.

Darke County Boy.

## He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking-stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by Wm. Kipp's Sons, druggists. 25c.

## Otterbein.

Wm. Geeting and family and Rev. Bowers and family spent Sunday with James Gabbert and family.

Corn husking is now a thing of the past in this community; tobacco stripping will be next in order.

Rev. Bowers delivered an illustrated sermon Sunday evening to an attentive audience and it was much appreciated by all present. He took his text from the 23rd Psalm, "My cup runneth over," and represented his cup by filling a vessel with water and pouring in this cup the blessing of food, raiment, health, knowledge, friendship, joy, light, and, last of all, the light of the world. It made a very pretty illustration.

John Eyer and family spent Sunday with Orville Howell and family, near West Manchester.

T. L. Howell and family spent Sunday with R. G. Howell's.

Miss Nellie Victor is again afflicted with her throat and cannot talk above a whisper. We feel sorry for her and hope she may soon regain her speech.

Miss Ethel Rhinehart spent Sunday with Miss Elva Good.

Perry Niswonger and family and Frank Coblenz and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Crawford, of near Beech Grove.

Walter Threewits and family of Brinley Station visited with John Gilfillan and family Sunday.

Arthur Stutz and family spent Sunday with Wesley Hemp and wife.

The Butler Township Sunday

## For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

"The best kind of a testimonial—'Sold for over sixty years.'"

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Hair Vigor.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

School Convention will be held at this place next Sunday afternoon at 1:30.

Jerry Emrick, Mrs. Lizzie Baker and Mr. Wright came home from Canada last Saturday.

The church at this place has decided to give a Christmas entertainment, in the way of a cantata. All are invited.

## A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex., says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons' drug store.

## Ninevah.

Corn husking is still the go. Samuel Fourman, while husking corn for his brother, Allen, got his hand caught in the husking rolls and only has the little finger and part of the thumb left on the right hand.

W. D. Unger has a new gasoline engine and has been sawing tobacco box lumber for an Arcanum firm.

David Fourman is having a feed and cow barn built.

Fred. Rieker and wife of Arcanum were Wm. Ludy's guests Sunday.

Mrs. James Bailey returned to her home at Latty Saturday, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peter Unger, and family for a few days.

Mrs. A. Fryman and son Earl were in Greenville Saturday. Dec. 9. GAIL.

## Symptoms of Heart Trouble.

Is the skin blue?  
Are the lips pale?  
Is your step uncertain?  
Is your pulse irregular?  
Are the finger nails blue?  
Do you have palpitation?  
Are your ankles swollen?  
Is there shortness of breath?  
Do you have falling sickness?  
Is there pain under left nipple?  
Is there a feeling of suffocation?  
Is action of the heart retarded?  
Do you have pain around the heart?  
Is there fullness in the region of the heart?

Do you have neuralgia around the heart?  
Do you have a dizzy sensation in the head?

Is the pulse slow, strong, rapid or weak?

If you have all or part of these symptoms you are suffering with heart trouble and should consult a specialist at once. Dr. Kutchin, a first-class specialist, visits your county every month.

Consultation, examination and advice free. Dr. Kutchin's next visit to Greenville, O., will be on Thursday, December 19, at the Turpen House.

Universalist Church, Sunday, December 15.

Rev. Leon P. Jones will preach at 10:30 a.m. on "The Home," and at 7 p.m. on "The Main Issue of Life."

Sunday-school, 9:15 a.m.

Everyone welcome.

## NEW QUESTIONS FOR TEACHERS

There Are a Great Many Brain Puzzlers in the List.

## MADE UP BY STATE COMMISSIONER

Examination Tests for Teachers in Elementary Schools—By Their Answers to These Questions Those Who Desire to Teach Show Whether They Are Grounded in the Rudiments of Education.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination for teachers Dec. 7 for elementary school certificates:

## ARITHMETIC

1. Define the following: similar figures, check, least common multiple, payee and arithmetical progression.
2. From 144.86 rd. take 2-5 of a mile and give the answer in integers.
3. A can do a work in 35 days, B can do 3-20 of the work in a day. How long would it take A to complete the work after they had worked together two days?
4. Over how many square yards may a horse graze when fastened by a rope 75-7 feet long, to the top of a pole 64-7 feet high?
5. Bought vinegar at 15 cents a gallon; 20% leaked out. At how much a quart must I retail it to have a net gain of 20%?
6. A merchant bought a bill of goods amounting to \$1200 on 144 days time. Being offered 4% off for cash, he borrowed the money at a bank giving his note for the time, without grace, which the bank discounted at 10%. How much did he gain?
7. How many shares of stock bought at 31-7% discount and sold at 104 brokerage 3-7% on each transaction, will give a profit of \$450? What would be the brokerage?
8. The area of the base of a square pyramid is 36 square feet. Its altitude is 4 feet. Find the volume of the pyramid?

## THEORY AND PRACTICE

- Questions 6-10 are based on Keith's "Elementary Education."
1. Give the legal requirements for a teacher's certificate, (a) as to age of applicant, (b) as to branches of study for the kind of certificate for which you are an applicant.
  2. What are the chief merits of the promiscuous method of calling on pupils? What are some of the disadvantages of this method?
  3. In what cases, if any, should the child be required to recite in the words of the book?
  4. What, in your judgment, constitutes good reading?
  5. What importance should be attached to the subject of composition and letter writing in school?
  6. What things make up the materials of one's education? Under what conditions do books have an educative value?
  7. What is observation? What adverse criticism applies to many so-called "object lessons?"
  8. All mental activity depends on what? What is the essence of mental development?
  9. What is the function of the school?
  10. What is the fundamental aim of discipline?

## GRAMMAR

1. Capitalize and punctuate the following: lowell says in his concord address you would think me extravagant I fear if I said how highly I rate the genius of Hawthorne e hale lowell and his friends
2. "Guilt and misery shrink, by a natural instinct, from public notice; they court privacy and solitude; and even in their choice of a grave, will sometimes sequester themselves from the general population of the church-yard."
3. The following, a—e, inclusive, refer to the above sentence.  
(a) Name the different clauses, giving each its proper classification as principal or subordinate.  
(b) Classify the verbs as to use.  
(c) Decline the pronouns.  
(d) Give construction of "even" and "sometimes."  
(e) Parse "shrink" and "general."
4. Give the possessive singular and plural of knife, canopy, chimney, calico. Decline which, city, journey, loaf.
5. Give the principal parts of the verbs mean, strive, set, blow, lay. Name the auxiliary verbs.
6. Write a sentence consisting of two co-ordinate members each of which is complex, the dependent clause being adjectival in the first member and adverbial in the second member.
7. Write sentences using that as (a) an adjective, (b) a relative pronoun, (c) a conjunction.

## WRITING

Writing will be graded from the manuscript in orthography.

## ORTHOGRAPHY

1. From what are the following words derived and what is the literal meaning of each: temporal, subscribe, nominal, graphic, biennial?
2. Syllabify and mark the accent and vowel in the accented syllable of the following: comparable, precedence, finance, chastisement, finale.
3. Add ing to plan, omit, fail, consent, stop.
4. In question three, why is the final letter doubled in some cases and not in others?
- 5-10. Spell the following words, to be pronounced by the examiner: donor, sponge, servicable, malleable, chaplain, seize, nonpareil, porphyry, Musselman, vigil, bouillon, steak (a slice of meat), capillaries, chocolate, palate (part of the mouth), indestructibility, necessary, pharynx, nicotine, forcible.

## PHYSIOLOGY

1. What is a system? Name five.
2. Describe three different tissues of the body.
3. Of what two classes of substances are bones composed? Name two foods that supply each largely.
4. Name the organs of respiration. What is the function of respiration?
5. What are muscles? What causes the muscles to move?
6. As applied to the blood, what is meant by each of the following terms: corpuscle, plasma, serum, clot?
7. Name the protecting organs of the eye. When should glasses be worn?
8. Describe the organ of voice and tell how the voice is produced.
9. Describe digestion in the stomach.
10. What is chloral? How does it affect the human body?

## LITERATURE

1. Who was called the "Father of American Song"? Who wrote over the signature of Jonathan Olstyte? Name a production of each author.
2. Under what circumstances was "Pilgrim's Progress" written? What may be said of the birth and advantages of its author?
3. What is Wordsworth's rank among poets? What was his great theme? What has he been called?
4. In whose behalf was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" written? What gave it its peculiar power and what may be said of its influence?
5. Who wrote "Evergreen" in His Home? "Duncald." "Cotter's Saturday Night?"
6. What can you say of Ralph Waldo Emerson's ancestors? Sketch the leading events of his life.
7. Name three of Emerson's poems. Quote not less than four consecutive lines from one of these.
8. Tell what you can about Longfellow's travels and studies in Europe.
9. Name three of Longfellow's short poems. Quote one stanza from each of these.
10. Name five books you could recommend to pupils in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

## READING

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Is the earth nearer the sun in June or in December? Explain by a drawing.
2. Are the days now growing longer or shorter? Explain fully.
3. Name and locate the predominant mountain system of each of the grand divisions, and the principal river system of each.
4. What states of the United States border on the Atlantic? What ones border on the Pacific? How do these two groups compare in area?
5. Give the form of government and the religion of Turkey. Of Russia. Of China. Of India.
6. Name a mountain range, a river in the northern part, a celebrated volcano, and a leading product, of Italy.
7. Name the largest city in each state that touches Ohio.
8. Discuss the commercial value of the Suez canal. What nation controls this canal?
9. Name five minerals found in the United States, and a leading state in the production of each.
10. To what country is each of the following subject: Greenland, Tasmania, Java, Sandwich Islands, Madagascar?

## UNITED STATES HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT

1. Give some account of the following: Sir John Mandeville, Juliet, Count de Grasse, Admiral Farragut.
2. Give an account of the history of Pennsylvania up to the Revolution.
3. What caused the war which was closed by the Treaty of Ryswick?
4. Write about the Missouri Compromise.
5. Describe Perry's victory on Lake Erie.
6. Tell about the admission of Kansas.
7. Give a brief account of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac and state why it was important.
8. What caused the impeachment of President Johnson?
9. Give an account of the events leading to the acquisition of Hawaii. What is its chief value to the United States?
10. Of what is the lawmaking body of Ohio composed? What is it called? How and for what length of time are its members chosen?